Delirium Poeticum:

OR, THE

HISTORY

OF

Poetical Lunacy.

BEING

CRITICAL and RATIONAL

REMARKS

On some of the most considerable Pieces of POETRY, which have been published within these ten Years past, chiefly Satire; by Dr Young, Mr Pope, The Laureat, Messieurs Feilding, Ralph, and other less considerable Writers.

Great Wits are sure to Madness near ally'd,

And thin Partitions do their Bounds divide. DRYDEN.

LONDON:

Printed for E. Curll, at Pope's Head in Rose-Street, Covent-Garden. 1745.

[Price Five Shillings.]

0220

A

Continue 9 Con Con Continue Con Continue Con Continue Con Continue Continue

Refin lel.



AN

ACCOUNT, &c.

GENTLEMEN,



UR Nation has been observed by Foreigners to abound in *Maniacs*, more than any other upon the Face of the Earth, to our no small

Reproach. The great Numbers confined in the celebrated Hospital of Bethlebem, besides others committed to the care of private Practitioners, and Multitudes titudes that are fuffer'd to run at large, and frequent Coffee-Houses and other Places of publick refort, may perhaps have given Occasion for this Remark.

MANY Reasons have been affigned for this odd Phænomenon, as the Climate, the Use of the Bible in the Vulgar Tongue, and our Custom of Feeding on an Animal Diet more than any of the Neighbouring Nations. But to me these Accounts are by no Means Satisfactory; therefore I hope it may in some Measure turn to the Emolument of the Publick, if I make it a present by your Hands of some Observations I have made on this Endemial Malady, in a Practife of near Thirty Years,

THIS I undertake the more readily, because I find it has of late increas'd fo much among us, that there is fcarce a Family in the Nation entirely free from it. Upon this and other weighty Considera-

tions,

ti

g

al

ar

di

al

V

lig

ne

te

m

Ly

a

th

di

F

ar

I

ar

th

tions, I shall with all possible brevity give you the fum of what I have been able to collect, upon the strictest enquiry, and closest attention to these miserable Lunaticks. And in doing this, I hope to discharge the Duty of an honest Man, and a good Citizen, for I am fully convinced that we are all indispensably oblig'd to acquaint the World with every new Discovery we make, which may tend to the Cure of any Distemper Human Nature is liable to. And that it is a high Violation of the Duties of Society to keep those Secrets to ourselves with a Prospect of private Advantage, as is the Practife of too many, which, when discovered, may be of service to Millions. For my part that I may not be suspected of any fuch narrow and mercenary Views, I shall industriously conceal my Name and Place of Abode. Not to mention that Charity should operate in private.

th

m

"

44

66

"

46

"

vana

impe

tunt:

'T is a common but unfortunate Circumstance attending Madmen, that they can seldom be persuaded they are so. I shall therefore for the Advantage of such as shall in their lucid intervals peruse this Treatise, begin with a general History of Madness and its Symptoms, as I find them described in the Writings of the Ancients, who may perhaps have more weight with them than the Moderns, or Me their Contemporary, though I have Studied their Distemper with great Application, and, I hope, some little Success.

AND if they should once be convinced that they are really Mad, it is to be hoped, that they will apply themselves immediately to you Gentlemen of the Faculty in order to be cured of this terrible Malady. Should this happen, I would advise the Apothecaries to buy up all the Hellebore that they can lay their

their Hands on, for, be assur'd, that Commodity will grow very dear.

First then, Celsus fays, "* In a "Phrenitis" there is a continual depra"vation of the Senses, or if the Patient
has some little use of 'em, his Imagination is Wild and Extravagant. Some
are merry, others sorrowful and dejected; some only talk idly, others are
boisterous and rude; some make use of
Artisice, others of Violence, to bring
about their Mischievous Designs."

"† THERE is, fays the fame Author, another kind of Madness, which does

[†] Tertium insaniæ genus est — vitam ipsam non impediat. — Quidam Imaginibus non Mente sallunt, qualem insanien em Ajacem & Orestem Poetarum Fabulæ setunt: Quidam animo desipiunt. Celsus Lib. 3. C. 18.

" not much endanger the Lives of the

" Patients. Some of these are terrified

" with groundless Apprehensions, as Ajax

" and Orestes are represented by the

" Poets; and some have their intellects

" weaken'd to a degree of Folly."

I CHOOSE to make these Quotations from CELSUS rather than HIPPO-CRATES, because Latin is more generally understood than Greek.

COELIUS AURELIANUS gives us the different Opinions of PLATO, EMPEDO-CLES, and the STOICKS concerning Madnefs. "*Some kinds, fays he, are caus'd "by Bacchus, others by Venus, and some "by Apollo and the Muses." And again,

th

ab

no

the

if

lea

ten

^{*——}Alium ex Libero fieri Patre; alium ex Amore——alium ex Musis———Alterum divinum, sive immissum, ejusque Appollinem inspiratorem esse.———Amor, vel Iracundia, aut Mæstitudo, vel timor, vel Superstitio nimia——Intentio nimia Sensuum & intellectus ob cupiditatem disciplinarum, vel quæstum pecunialem, aut gloriam. Cæl. Aurel. Morb. Chron. Lib. 1. Cap. 5.

[&]quot; Love,

"Love, Anger, Sorrow, Fear, Supersti"tion, are different Causes of this unhap"py Essect; as also too great a fond"ness for Money, Glory, or Knowledge."
Though I am of Opinion the want of a Passion for the last is more frequently the Case.

THE same Writer informs us, that Madness is sometimes contagious, which some late Observations incline me to believe.

These short Extracts compar'd with the Accounts I am going to give of the abovemention'd Epidemical Madness, cannot fail to convince even the Posses'd themselves of their deplorable Condition, if they are ever so happy as to enjoy the least glimmerings of Reason, and will attend without Rage and Prejudice.

I AM now entring upon a very difagreeable part of my Undertaking, for it B 2 must must be a mortifying Speculation to a Man of common Humanity, to observe the various Phænomena of this *Proteiform Malady*, as they appear in different Persons, according as Constitution, Education, or particular Situations in Life, determine the Fury to break out in this or that peculiar Shape.

I WILL begin by giving an Account of its furprising Effects on those in a high Sphere of Life, from whence I will trace it through all its various Meanders in different degrees of Mankind.

n

V

to

bu

H

at

the

Af

When a Grandee or Minister of State is seized, his Imagination is so vitiated that he becomes the most whimsical inconsistent Creature upon the face of the Earth. He neglects or despites all real Dangers, terrifying himself with vain Apprehensions of Things that can never come to pass. For Example; 'tis not unusual for him to imagine that the Cafres and

and Hottentots of the Cape of Good-Hope are to join the Spaniards and Cherokee-Indians, and that this Quadruple Alliance is to fit out a Fleet of five hundred Sail, which is to have an hundred thousand Land-Forces aboard: These he foresees are to sail to England, with a resolution to destroy the establish'd Religion, and set up Quakerism in its stead. In order to avert this Calamity, he begs the King of Spain, that he would intreat the Great Duke of Tuscany to permit him to set up a May-pole in his Dominions.

As foon as this Favour is granted, we must equip a Fleet, which is to Convoy several Regiments to Italy, who are to Dance round about this May-pole; but they have strict Orders to run their Heads against it with all their Force, tho at the Expence of a broken Skull. At the same time they have the strongest Assurances of a Cure, if all the Gens d'Arms,

ne

al

p-

rer

un-

res

and

Arms, Dragoons, and Infantry of the Kings of France, Spain, and Sardinia, can perform one, though it should cost forty or sifty Millions. Then if you don't make Bonsires, and celebrate by all possible Demonstrations of Joy this Coup de Maitre of Policy, incontinently you are a Rogue, a Traytor, a Jacobite, a Papist, a sturdy Beggar, or a Friend and Abetter of the Quakers. Such is their inconsistence in the violence of their Paroxysms.

AFTER such an instance of Phrenzy as this, it will not be surprizing to find the Distemper break out in very odd strains of Policy and extraordinary Maxims of State; for a Specimen of which take these sew political Aphorisms, which they will frequently lay down with great Considence, and defend with that Obstinacy usual with Madmen.

THE

i

b

th

mo

We

wh

wh

and

T

adva

and

Time

datio

Veffe

THE most expeditious Way of discharging the National Debt, is to squander our Revenues in Presents to every indigent petty State, that has the Impudence to beg Supplies of us: And to keep ten or twelve Thousand Foreigners in constant Pay, who can never possibly be of any Service to us.

THE only Method of preferving the Ballance of Europe is to make our most inveterate Enemies as powerful as we possibly can, and to aggrandize those who have done their utmost to break it whenever a fair Opportunity has offer'd, and whose interest it is to do so still.

THE only Way to encourage and advance our Trade, is to Compliment and affift a Nest of Pirates, at the very Time they are making continual Depredations, and Plundering our Trading Vessels.

h

th

at

HE

Nor

No T many Centuries ago, I have read, there was a vast Fleet sitted out to Chastise the Insolence of these Robbers, as was Apprehended; the Commander had his Commission delivered to him seal'd, which he was enjoin'd not to open till he had been at Sea a limited Time: It was his Duty to Obey, which he accordingly did, but was surprized to find his Orders run as follows.

To the Admiral of the Puissant Fleet, the most politick Visier of the West, sendeth Greeting.

by

fic

hit

prof

"Your Way to New Spain, where you are to find out the most unhealthy and noisom Place that part of the World will afford you; and there you

"you are to lye till fuch Time as Fa"mine, the Plague, and the Pox have
"made an End of two Thirds of you
"at leaft. Mean time if you should meet
"with the Pirates, and see them take
"and pillage any of our Merchants Ships,
"you are to Laugh till you burst your
"Diaphragm, without taking any far"ther Notice; and so I consign you over
"to eternal Damnation."

THE Admiral's Life had been forfeited by Disobedience; so he endeavoured to perform what was enjoin'd him; but died of a broken Heart in the Execution.

This Madness is said to have been aggravated to this Degree of Virulence by the Male-Practice of a Spanish Physician, whose Name I have forgot, sent hither by the King his Master, under pretence of curing us of a certain kind of Marasmus, attended with a * Boulimia

^{*} An infatiable Voracity.

and Thirst, which our English Grandees are very subject to. This he pretended to relieve by certain magnetical Applications to the Palms of the Hands by way of Amulet.

i

fi

h

fa

A

Pa

Sp

tha

the

for

Th

the

ten

tion

able

wit

We

ther

ask

ratio

nvif

We have had many such Practitioners fent us by the Kings of France and Spain out of pure Love and Kindness to their afflicted Neighbours.

I HAVE read of one Dr. Gondemar, a Spaniard in the Time of K. J--- the First, who was in great esteem for his Skill and Dexterity at this kind of Application, which indeed perform'd a Temporary Cure, but drove all the Patients Mad.

You, Gentlemen of the Faculty, who are perfectly vers'd in the To Octor of Hippocrates, the Archeus of the Chymists, and

and the Modern Exploits of the no less intelligent Animal Spirits, must be sensible that the loss of a little Blood would have perform'd a Cure, without the satal Consequences of these pernicious Amulets, and much better secur'd the Patients from a relapse.

SINCE I have mention'd the Animal Spirits, indulge me in a small digreffion, that I may congratulate the Faculty upon those elaborate Theories of the Moderns founded upon this important discovery. These great Philosophers throwing off the Yoke of the Ancients, and not contenting themselves with a strict Attention to common Sense, and Things observable by the Vulgar, have furnish'd us with Hypothefes of great Use when we talk to Apothecaries, Nurses, and other good Old Women, who frequently ask Questions very difficult to be answer'd ationally without the Affistance of these nvisible Agents. Now this sublime Dia-C 2 lect lect not only Satisfies their Curiofity, by confounding all manner of Ideas, but has another effect upon the Querift to our Advantage: For their Opinion of us rifes in Proportion to their Ignorance of our Inability to account for the inexplicable Mysteries of Nature.

BUT to return to my Subject.

In the Reign of our most Religious and Gracious K. C--- the Second, we had an Inundation of French Quacks; Retalers of Charms, who were permitted to practise upon that Monarch, when he us'd to be in danger of a Marasmus from some extraordinary spontaneous Evacuations. Many also of these Empirics were encourag'd during the Reign of his wise Successor; who ruin'd his Constitution without performing a Cure,

DURING the time of K. W--- and Q. A---s Administration they were much laid aside, till about the Year ten one Dr. d' Aumont a Frenchman reviv'd the Practice. Those who are desirous to know the particular Symptoms of the then reigning Madness, may consult the conduct of the English at Utrecht, Catalonia, and Quebec.

It would be inexcusable in me, if I omitted this Opportunity of celebrating the gratitude of Great-Britain, and doing Justice to our own Physicians. We in return for the Kindnesses of our Neighbours have frequently sent Members of our own College, when Madness has been Epidemical amongst them, who have practis'd generally with good Success.

m

a-

CS

0

n

Towards the End of the last Century, and in the Beginning of the present, our poor Neighbours the French were were seiz'd with an unaccountable Phrenzy. They rav'd strangely of a great painted Buttersly with an hundred stings, which they called *Universal Monarchy*; and were angry at the *Dutch*, *English*, and *Germans*, for keeping this Extraordinary Insect from 'em.

THEY would likewise rove about in great Companies to the number of Four-score or a Hundred Thousand in quest of this imaginary Buttersly, throwing down their Neighbours Fences, letting out their Cattle, and doing them great Damage.

WHEN they became very troublefome to the Emperor, and had infected
fome of his Subjects with the fame
Distemper, one Doctor John Churchill
was sent over to Cure them, which he
happily perform'd by the following Method.

HAVING

y

06

W

L

In

F

la

ag

OU

th

ly

HAVING found a great Number of them together in Bavaria, he first of all took away a great Quantity of Blood, and then made them suddenly take a leap into cold Water. This practife, which is exactly conformable to that of the Greeks and Romans, succeeded beyond Expectation.

As for Catharticks there was little occasion for them, because the Humours had a great tendency to pass off by Stool whenever the Doctor came within a League of 'em: So great is the force of Imagination!

It has been apprehended that the French are at prefent in danger of a relapse. If that should happen, we shall again have an Opportunity of exercising our Humanity. I have been told that the President of our College has formerly practised successfully at an Hospital near Oudenarde,

Oudenarde; and that an Honorary Fellow one Dr. Campbell acquired much Experience and Fame by prescribing to these French Enthusiasts: Therefore should they unhappily relapse, the Remedy is at Hand.

According to an Observation of Coelius Aurelianus, which I before omitted with a design to mention it here, that the resemblance of the Ancient and Modern Madness might more plainly appear; They sometimes fancy themselves * Orators, Poets, Tragedians, Comedians, and sometimes believe themselves invested with Regal Authority. And, endeavouring to act up to these imaginary Characters, expose their Phrenzy to all the World.

HENCE some less diligent Observers have taken occasion to pronounce them

Fools,

in

re

all

ftar

mo

ther

Nat.

Vaga

hey

ind

o pe

lutho

nd p

^{*} Sic denique furens alius fe--- existimavit--- Oratorem, alius Tragædum, vel Comædum, -- alius--- mundi se censum tenere.

Fools; not charitably confidering that such wild Actions are owing to a Depravation of the intellectual Faculty occasion'd by a *Phlogosis Spirituum Animalium*, whose *Procatarctick* cause is *Repletion*, as will more fully appear hereafter.

However, though they should happen to be in the right, it will not break in upon my Theory, but may serve to reconcile the old Stoical Paradox, which afferts that all Fools are Mad.

d

h

to

X-

ers

nem

torem,

ools

Is hould not omit one Circumflance which is common to these with
most other Lunaticks, viz. that they believe
themselves the only sober People in the
Nation. And to such a degree of Extravagance do they carry this Whim, that
they are perpetually distributing Papers
and Books about the Kingdom, tending
to persuade the World that their frantick
duthors and Abetters are just, prudent,
and politick, and that all Mankind befides

fides are Villains, Madmen, or Ideots.

I SHALL now proceed to the Cure.

FROM the voraciousness of their Appetites, and quickness of Digestion we may easily apprehend the Distemper is owing to a Plethora; for which reafon Evacuations of all kinds are indicated. These however, must be used with Caution; for though fome have been brought to Reason by Operations of this kind directed on purpose, and others, being reduced to Diet by the loss of their Estates, Places, and Penfions, have accidentally recover'd, yet a far greater number has been driven into a contrary and more destructive kind of Rage by the Regimen aforesaid too feverely infifted upon.

of Madness I intend to give some Account of the other: Mean while it may not be improper to examine into the conduct

fi

S

pi

duct of some other Nations both Ancient and Modern, who have been afflicted with this dreadful Calamity.

THE Athenians in the cure of this kind of Mandness prefer'd the juice of the Cicuta or Hemlock to Hellebore. They had also an Operation which they call'd Oftracism, which was a particular way of applying the Testacea, which are known to be great sweetners of the Blood.

n

of

d

re

S,

d.

en

nd

00

nd

Ac-

ay

ua.

THE Romans thought a fright would have a good effect upon the Spirits, as had been experienced in Love-maniacs, who us'd to leap from a Rock at the Promontory of Leucate, and pursuant to this opinion, sometimes cast the Patient from a precipice call'd the Tarpeian Rock. Subito terrei & expavescere in hoc malo prodest, says Celsus.

THE modern Method of Cure is somewhat different from the Ancients. The D₂

Turks seem to think this Madness akin to that which is caus'd by the bite of the Tarantula; and his sublime Highness keeps certain Musicians constantly in pay, that they may be ready to perform upon their Instruments, in case any of his Ministers should upon a sudden Emergency have occasion for them. These are call'd Mutes, and play upon a single-string'd Instrument, which bears some resemblance to the British Hurdy-Gurdy.

n

fi

a

b

P

u

b

fh

in

an

W

in

is

pr

THE Munificent Kings of France have provided an Hospital for the Entertainment of their Maniacs, commonly known by the Name of the Bastile: Nor do we want one; though it is not so often made use of as might be wish'd: However when it is, our Physicians seem to think Musick necessary: But we make an Addition to the Oriental single-string'd Instrument, and force the Patients to join in Concert with the Performers, who are not Mutes: This is practised with so much

much fuccess, that generally after the singing a Psalm or two, the diseased falls a capering and dancing as long as his Breath will last, and, as soon as the Jig is over, becomes as grave and sober as if he had never been Mad.

I HAVE also known bleeding plentifully in the internal jugular Veins, usque ad animi deliquium of singular Service; but this being a bold piece of practise, Physicians don't care to venture upon it, unless in extreme necessity, for sear of being call'd to account for it, though it should succeed.

This Method was very much in vogue in the Reign of K. C---- the Second, and was prescrib'd to several who either were not in the least Mad, or if a little infected, might have been cured by Operations less violent. And perhaps this is the Reason why the Practise has been pretty much laid aside.

In others the same Distemper appears with some variation of Symptoms, verging towards Melancholy. These are perpetually raving against the Iniquity of the Times, Evil Ministers, Bribery, Corruption, and a thousand Chimeras which have no existence but in their deprav'd Imaginations.

Sometimes they will shriek out all on a sudden, and swear there is an Exciseman in a corner of the Room, with his Breeches down, and will throw a Glass of Wine in your Face, it you don't confess you smell an abominable stink. At another time this imaginary Exciseman has a design upon their Teeth, their Snussboxes, their Eyes, or Tobacco-stoppers.

It is very remarkable, that all who are affected in this Manner have a particular Regard and Veneration for each other, and a most extravagant Aversion to every Body

Body besides. When they meet with any Stranger, the first thing they do is to feel his Pulse, and if they perceive it beats like their own, they are immediately feiz'd with a Sympathetick Pharoxyfm. and embracing him, howl, and figh, and groan, and lament the destiny of their bleeding Country; never regarding whes ther he is a Biship, or a Tinker, a Judge or a T----T---man, a Privy-Councellor, or a Prize-Fighter. Then will they fit down and drink to great excess; and no fooner are they elevated to a certain pitch. but they draw their Swords, and threaten with horrid Imprecations to cut off every Mans Ears who will not think and act as they do, and affift them in redreffing their imaginary Grievances.

'Tis very fortunate that this Species of Madness is attended with an uncommon * Androphobia, otherwise the Con-

r,

Y

ly

^{*} A dread of Men.

fequences might be fatal. But should they meet with any Man in his Senses, that alone is reason sufficient for their displeasure, which will break out, as soon as ever his back is turn'd, in Words very familiar to them, such as Ideot, Puppy, Scoundrel, Betrayer of his Country, and many other well-bred Expressions of the like kind.

PATRIOTISM is what they above all Things affect: For this Reason you will see Multitudes of them entring Cities and Boroughs in Cavalcade, playing ten thousand Monkey-tricks, and throwing away immense sums to the Populace, while their Tradesmen go unpaid, and their Families are ruin'd and starv'd.

JUV. SAT. I.

THEY are passionately fond of an Entertainment of their own Invention, which they call Hunting the VISIER AZEM. This odd kind of Diversion confists in opposing him in every thing he does, not regarding in the least whether it be right or wrong. And if they meet with a Difappointment in the Chace, which generally happens, they immediately fall into Convulsions, screaming, kicking, scratching, biting, and raving of Liberty, Property, Places, Penfions, the golden Age, red and blue Ribbons, standing Armies, the Millennium, and a thousand other Inconfistencies, without any manner of Order or Connexion. But they must be very far gone before they arrive at this pitch of Extravagance.

WHILST such are disturbing the Peace of Mankind in populous Cities, others of a more faturnine Complexion retire into the Country, and divert themfelves

servants, Wives, and Children, and knocking down every old Woman and Ragman that comes in their way: Nor do their rational Neighbours escape Persecution, if these Lunaticks ever have it in their Power to injure them.

'Trs observ'd that all the abandon'd Rakes, Atheists, and Prostitutes have this troublesome Distemper complicated with a filthy Disease which I don't care to Name.

As that species of Madness I sirst describ'd, proceeds from a Plethora, this has a quite different Cause, viz. Emptiness, which the dissection of several who have died raving, consirms; in these the Glandula Pinealis was scarce so big as a Pins head, the Cerebellum dry, shrivel'd, and of a less bulk than usual, and sew or no traces of Ideas could be observ'd in the Corpus Callosum.

71

21

I apprehend this to be akin to that which our Judicious Countryman Dr. Sydenbam informs us is sometimes the consequence of profuse Evacuations, for I myself know many Cases where the Patient has run stark Mad, upon being reduced to a low diet, by the loss of a Place or Pension, as was before hinted at.

However this hazards the Patients Life more than the former, nor is it less dangerous to others, for they are exceedingly dextrous at plotting Mischief, unless carefully watch'd. This is so exactly conformable to what Celsus has observ'd that I can't forbear giving you the passage in his own Words. * Alij artes adbibent, summanque speciem sanitatis in captandis malorum operum occasionibus prabent, sed exitu deprebenduntur. Therefore they are not to be trusted.

T

^{*} Celfus. Lib. 3. Cap. 18. E 2

THE Methods of Cure which have been recommended in the first species are rather too violent in this; Indeed the practife of Bleeding in the internal Jugulars was successfully applied to this Difease about Fifteen, when it was very Epidemical, and the Patients extremely wild and raging: But I rather blame the Doctors who directed it, for I am convinced by a Multitude of cases that the Method of cure by Evacuations is too rough, and that RESTORATIVES seldom fail of success. I do not however much disapprove dry Frictions, which are recommended by the use ASCLEPIADES made of them, who practis'd at Rome in the Time of the War with PHYRRHUS, These should be perform'd with a modern Strigil call'd a Cat of Nine-Tails; and for want of fuch an Instrument, I have known a Remission procured by a fuccedaneous Cudgel or Horse-whip.

THIS

Y

S

ec

Ei

cu

at

fic

THIS Mania has a great tendency to a Species of Madness formerly so epidemical in these Kingdoms, that few or none escaped the Infection. Dr. Swift, an eminent Physician has given an account of it in the Case of a certain Nobleman, whose Name was Peter; this illustrious Person would have persuaded his Family that all manner of Meats and Drinks were contained in a piece of dry Bread, and that every Body would be damn'd who did not believe fo. He would also curse and swear, and fall into violent ravings, if you did not think fo too. You will find a particular account of the Symptoms at large in the above-mentioned Author, to whom I refer you.

For a great many Centuries the most Eminent in the Profession could find no cure for this unaccountable Malady, till at last one Dr. Harry Tudor (for the Physicians themselves were also infected) being

ing extravagantly ill of this Phrenzy, even so far as to write a Book in its defence, in time perceiv'd that Nature endeavoured to throw off the Distemper by a kind of Criss, which periodically affected the Pudenda with an extraordinary Tumor.

h

D

P

p

to

7

to

to

B

th

he

for

of

HENCE judging the Distemper to arise from a Deleterium quid in Spiritibus Animalibus delitescens, he apply'd himself to find out a Cure with great Success: For making some Experiments upon whole Societies of these Franticks, who had retired into Hospitals erected in the richest and most beautiful Situations of the Kingdom, by the exuberant Charity of weak Women, departing Mifers, and expiring Tyrants, and finding these periodical Tumors in the Pudenda, with which most of them were affected to a violent elegree, had not so falutary effects upon them, as he had experienced in himself; he like a wife Physician follow'd the steps of Nature, and supplied the defect in this Criss by supplemental Evacuations of another kind. By this Treatment almost the whole Nation was cured.

INDEED sometime after, an ignorant quacking Woman call'd MAD MOLL had like to have made us all relapse, for her Education being such as by no means qualified her for the practice of Physick, she would often mistake the case, and take it into her head that certain People were Mad, though not one Symptom of it appear'd, but the contrary. These she would confine without regard to Rank, Age, or Sex, and order them to be whip'd, and lose vast quantities of Blood. She was also passionately fond of the hot Regimen, and would almost roast her Patients by excessive Fires.

THESE Operations kill'd fome, others went Mad in earnest, and the rest were forced to dissemble it, for fear of having their

their case mistook. Her Stages were erected in many parts of this Kingdom, and at this day there are the remains of one near Baliol College in Oxford.

HAD not her Death prevented it, 'tis likely she would have been call'd to account for Male-practice, as were a Race of Physicians whose Names were S---half a Century after; and indeed we had all been driven Mad by one Dr. J-- S---ssince deceased, had not this Method been taken.

ABOUT the Year Twelve we were again in some danger, which has been said to be owing to the Ignorance or Villary of an eminent Apothecary one H----S--J---n, conspiring with a Diathesis inflammatoria then reigning.

THESE Physicians were Presidents of a College in Westminster, consisting of Honorary Fellows, and others that were elect,

elect, to the number of fix or feven Hundred. Now these Presidents have sometimes had the Misfortune to be a little touch'd, and have set up for themselves, without the Affistance or Advice of their Collegues; and upon a Remonstrance from the Members, have flown into strange vagaries; raving of an Encroachment upon their Prerogative, curfing and fwearing, and stamping, throwing their Hats and Wigs into the Fire, and affirming themselves to be the sole Arbiters of Practice, and that the rest were only Slaves and Apothecaries to make up what Medicines they should vouchfafe to direct. Such always turn'd out most execrable Practitioners, and have constantly been expell'd to prevent Mischief.

NOTHING can be more deplorable than the above-mention'd Distemper when it seizes on the Reverend the Clergy. For then the Directors of the Faithful, the Sources of Knowledge, the Lumina-

rie

ries of the World, behave as if posses'd with more Devils than enter'd into the Samaritan Herd of Swine. So various and extraordinary are its Appearances in these Holy Men.

SOME, whose Intellects are naturally weak, affect a strange kind of Gravity and Referve; and fancying themselves Ambasfadors, Lords, or Princes, treat with the utmost Insolence the Vulgar and unsanctify'd: So they are pleas'd to think every body besides themselves, with a Reserve only to fuch as have the disposal of any confiderable Church Preferment: As the Greeks treated the rest of the World as Barbarians; and the Jews were only civil to those Potentates who affisted 'em in building or beautifying their Temple. Mean time to fuch as have it in their power to encrease their Revenues, are they the most abject fawning Slaves upon the face of the Earth. These are ador'd more than the Eastern Monarchs, and with

25

in

or

G

of

M

of

Lo

with a greater Excess of Flattery; as may be seen in the Reverend Mr. D---s Dedication presix'd to a Latin Translation of Castiglioni's Corteggiano; where the present Lord M---- is complimented upon his great Abilities for Wrestling, and kicking Foot-ball; tho' he is one of the least Men in England, and the most unlikely to excel at such kind of Exercises.

MANY Instances of this may also be found in the Works of a certain Poetical and Frolicksome Divine, a

* Polite Apostate from God's Grace to wit

ashe himself informs us; thereby prostituting his Religion and the Grace he mentions to a low Witticism. This unfortunate Gentleman, neglecting the severer studies of Divinity, and applying himself to the Muses, made himself much taken notice of for certain Essays in Metre upon the Love of Fame, and some of the most exe-

ľ

e

11

d

d

h

^{*} Vid. Universal Passion.

crable Sermons that ever were preach'd or printed.

THE same Person in a sit of Lunacy some years ago, took a strange aversion to SHAKESPEARE; insomuch that during the Operation of such Catharticks as his Physicians thought proper to direct, he would make use of nothing but a least out of this Dramatick Writer: And this Whim he continu'd till he had utterly spoil'd that celebrated Tragedy, the Moor of Venice. Those who have a mind to be acquainted with more particulars of his Case, may form a just Idea of it by perusing the Ocean, and other sulsom pieces of Poetry, by the same Author, publish'd in subsequent Paroxysms.

By T to return from this Digression .---

IF any of their unhallow'd Inferiors, as they call 'em, take the Wall, or accidentally tread upon their Toes, they will curse 'em with a shew of great fanctity, and affirm they have forfeited all pretence to eternal Salvation by so impious and horrid a Sacrilege.

THEY never omit an opportunity of contradicting any one who happens to affirm a Truth in their presence, tho' never fo plain and intelligible. And to reason with 'em is doing nothing; for tho' you prove your Affertion from Euclid or Sir Isaac Newton, all the effect it has is to fet them a curfing you and all the Mathematicians in the World, till they are out of Breath, and calling you a stupid Coxcomb, an Atheift, and an Enemy to the Church: For they will tell you that their Grandmothers and Nurses believ'd the contrary, and therefore tho' ARCHIMEDES was to rife from the dead, they would neither be convinc'd by a Demonstration nor a Miracle.

d

rs,

ac-

rey

vill

But if you once contradict any of these, immediately laying aside all regard to the great Duty of Charity, they become your irreconcileable Enemies, pursuing the Offender with Vengeance to his utter Destruction, if they are able to accomplish it.

SINCE Madnets has been so Epidemical, this Spirit of Persecution has been of great prejudice to the Interests of Religion; and has made more Infidels than all the superficial Arguments of profess'd Atheists and Libertines against Christianity. For whilst these Maniacs extol Humility, Meeknefs, Charity, Patience and Humanity; and at the same time Mankind with open Eyes behold 'em Proud, Paffionate, Cruel and Revengefull; weak Minds will naturally conclude that their Teachers are not in éarnest, but in reality Infidels themselves; fince their Practice fo manifestly gives the lye to their

tic

Pe

ne

for

W

in

their Doctrines, and they neglect themfelves those Duties, which they affirm to be the Conditions of Salvation to others.

But the Wiser should consider, that such Conduct is not owing to Artifice; but is a Symptom of the Epidemical Madness I have been describing; against which Reason is of no more Efficacy, than against the Paroxysm of an Ague: Or the celebrated Apathy of the Stoicks, against the Torments of the Gout or Stone.

In others of these afflicted Fathers the Distemper is attended with a very odd Circumstance, which may be call'd, not improperly, Cynanthropia, from the Patients affection for the company of Dogs. Perhaps this may be that fort of Madness which Coedius Auredianus informs us was call'd Mania from a Greek Word which signifies to be alone, in regard to the Passion these Maniacs have

e

n

1;

lt

in

ir

to

eir

have for Solitude. These you will see ranging the Desarts, and traversing the Fields accompany'd only with Dogs, whom they are perpetually talking to and treating as Rational Creatures: Tho' sometimes they will fall into violent Rages, and beat the unfortunate Animals most unmercifully.

OTHERS, like DOMITIAN, are passion. ately fond of playing with Flies; infomuch that if the Season of the Year, or any Accident prevents their getting 'em, you will see these distressed Artificers as intent upon counterfeiting these Insects, as if the Welfare of the Church depended upon their Industry and Application to this Entertainment. These think, because the Apostles were Fishermen, and left their Trades to preach the Gospel, that they are indispensably oblig'd to abandon the Trade of preaching, and turn Fishermen by a whimsical Vice Versa Rule, which they religiously adhere to.

fe

do

th

ta

for

It is an Observation of one of the *Antients, that Maniacs learn Astronomy without being Taught. Ours indeed are no great Astronomers; but they have a surprising Facility at learning Backgammon, Whisk, All-Fours, and such elegant and useful Sciences, as if they were inspired. You seldom meet with one who is not an extraordinary Bowler, insomuch that they will hazard the Revenue of a whole Week upon the Success of a single Bowl.

THEY will also frequently be terrify'd with Apprehensions that the King is sending a Regiment of Dragoons to Piss down the Church-porch, and insinuate that the Church itself will be next attack'd.

THEY have one unaccountable Sympfom attending, which is, that they fall

1-

15

d

to

ise

eir

ey

he

ien

ich

T

^{*} Aretæus

afleep, or become blind immediately upon taking a Latin Book into their Hands. They have also as great an aversion to Greek, but more particularly to Hebrew Characters, as those who have been bit by a Mad-Dog have to Water. Indeed our Maniacs have no relish for Water; but Fluids of most other Kinds they are extreamly fond of, and will swallow down in great Quantities.

'Tis farther Remarkable that most of these are affected with a Satyriasis, very troublesome to themselves and Neighbours; which is manifestly morbid, because of its violence.

THE Method of Cure in these Cases is a particular kind of rough Sinapism or Vesication; something like what the Vulgar improperly call, striping their Gowns over their Ears. But I recommend it to you Gentlemen of the College,

P

lege, feriously to consider of some proper Specifick, which may be more effectual than any hitherto discover'd against such enormous Symptoms.

I MAKE no doubt but that the infected will be outragiously angry at me for attempting their Cure. But from the sober part of the Clergy I expect other Treatment. Let such be affur'd that no Man living has a greater Veneration for them than my self; and that one great design of my writing this Treatise was, to weed out of their Order so reproachfull and pernicious a Distemper.

But amongst all the melancholy effects of this raging Disorder, none appears more worthy of Attention than the Case of the tender Sex. For when a Lady is seiz'd, which frequently happens about the Age of Fisteen, she immediately

m

le

ir

n-

)-

e,

mediately fancies herself a Nymph, an Angel, or a Goddess. And throwing off all manner of regard to the greatest Duties of Life, she harnesses herself with a load of Ribbons, Tinsel, and all manner of insignificant Fopperies, and spends her Time in running from one publick place to another; and all this to afford and vouchsafe an Opportunity of Adoration to our Inseriour Sex.

SOME pretend there is a Furor Uterinus generally attending, of which these fallys are only Symptoms: But I can't pretend to determine whether there is or not, having practis'd very little upon this fort of Maniacs. However thus far is certain, that they usually lay hold of the first opportunity that offers of retiring privately with the most worthless Fellow they can find; and upon these Occasions they are subject to Fits, which make

make 'em tumble Backwards, and fall into strange Convulsions.

THEY have one Singularity peculiar to themselves and Turkeys: For if you hang a piece of Scarlet Cloath upon a Fellows Shoulders, they will follow him with the utmost eagerness all over the World. This however must be understood of the Younger sort; for the more experienc'd, as I have frequently observ'd, are fonder of Black; especially if the Furor is very strong upon 'em.

This Phrenzy often comes to a Crisis, and fixes upon the * Abdomen, which appears swell'd as in a † Tympanitis. But in process of Time this Tumor is discharg'd by proper Critical Evacuations, and the Patient is well for some time, tho' very subject to Relapses.

S

n

of

r-

S

ese

ch

ke

^{*} The lower Belly.

[†] A kind of Dropfy.

I FIND this Distemper is not peculiar to my Fair Country-Women; but on the contrary very Antient, and frequent amongst the Greek and Roman Ladies.

HOMER tells us of one * Polymele a famous Dancer, the Daughter of Phylas, who retiring to the top of a House with one Hermes a Highwayman and Pickpocket, was seiz'd with such a Paroxysm as the abovemention'd, and afterwards with a Tumor, of which she got cur'd in a reasonable Time.

JUVENAL informs us that the Roman Empress + Julia was very subject to these Tumors; but being a little impati-

Juv. Sat. 2.

p

lo

^{*} Vid. Hom. Il. 16. V. 180.

[†] Cum tot abortivis fœcundam Julia vulvam Solveret, & patruo fimiles effunderet offas.

ent she would never let 'em come to maturity, but us'd to forward the discharge too precipitately; and for this reason relaps'd so often, that I am afraid by the Circumstances it must be a long time betore she got cur'd.

TACITUS also gives us some secret Memoirs of the Empress Messalina; by which it appears she was not entirely free from a Madness very like that I have been describing of the modern Ladies. Many other celebrated Instances may be met with in the Writings of the Ancients.

GIVE me leave to assign a probable Reason, why this Phrenzy takes such an extravagant Turn in the Fair Sex.

THERE are in every corner of this populous City certain Physicians, Followers of HERODICUS, who was the first

nt

first that apply'd the Gymnastick Art to Medicinal Purposes. To the Care of these it is the custom to commit the British Ladies very young, in order to be instructed in the Art of using all the Organs Nature has surnish'd 'em with to the greatest Advantage. This was also a Roman Custom, as may be collected from Horace, who seems to have been well acquainted with it.

Motus doceri gaudet Jonicos Matura Virgo, & fingitur artubus Jam nunc, & incestos amores De tenero meditatur ungui.

Mox juniores quærit Adulteros Inter Mariti vina-----Hor. Carm. L. 3. Od. 6.

no

ne

to

WHAT effects this may have upon a tender Imagination; and what a Turn it may give to the abovefaid Distemper, I need not be tedious in explaining to you Gentlemen, who are abundantly converfant in all kinds of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

IT may not be amis however to obferve that the Gymnastick Art takes it Denomination from yourds, which fignifies naked; because the ancient Exercifes were perform'd without any Covering. But in our Northern Climate the Professors indulge their Pupils in the use of Cloaths, whilst they are Learning; but fo foon as they are arriv'd at any degree of Perfection, they are encourag'd to Practife what they have learn'd naked, as far as the Wast at least, as is the manner of some; or in their Shifts only.

THERE is another species of Madnefs with which our young Gentlemen are greatly afflicted, and which I chuse to treat of in this Place, because it makes the H

n

rn

er,

Instance that Nature will admit of: As in Dress, Conversation, Delicacy, Sentiments, Diversions, and Taste. They industriously avoid the Society of any thing that has the Appearance of a Man, and affect the Company of Females only: Not with any sinister Designs; for I must do 'em the Justice to say they are incapable of doing any Mischief.

This explains a passage in Herodotus, which is somewhat obscure, and has given his Interpreters a great deal of Trouble. That Historian informs us that the Goddess Venus sent amongst the Scythians, the Onders verse, in revenge for their having violated her Temple. These words have been variously explain'd: But I am satisfy'd the Criticks are generally mistaken; for Herodotus certainly means that the Goddess plagu'd the Scythians with such a Distemper as our

tl

our modern Beaux are troubled with. And this Conjecture is supported by a Passage in *Hippocrates*, who says, that People were remarkable for their Impotence.

I A M furthermore greatly Mistaken if Coelius Aurelianus does not describe the Case I am at present treating of, in his Chapter * de Mollibus sive sub-actis, which the curious Reader may consult.

1-

0.

nd

of

US

igst

nge

ple.

ex-

icks

otus

gu'd

r as

our

As to the Cure of our Fair Maniacs, I know of none that will effectually guard against a Relapse, though many ways have been try'd. The Spaniards have a † Prophylactick Operation, which is perform'd by means of a Padlock. But the Ladies of Great-Britain have such

^{*} C. 9. L. 4. Morb. Chron.

[†] Preservative.

an Abhorence of this Practice, that I think it is never likely to prevail amongst us.

I ENTIRELY disapprove of the Ex. orcism perform'd by the Priest, whilst the Patient stands before him in a White-Sheet. For this generally makes her grow worfe. The only Things I shall recommend are Strong Exercise and Hard-Labour; which may be equally Serviceable to the Ladies and Gentlemen above. mention'd, and may with a proper Regimen do Wonders. The former will find their Account in beating Hemp. The latter may have an Opportunity of endeavouring at least to serve their Country in the enfuing War, at the fame time that they are pursuing a Cure: But if they should decline this, I would humbly advise that they may be oblig'd to affift the Ladies.

THE last species of Madness I shall take notice of, is more pernicious in its Consequences to others than any I have hitherto treated of, and worse to the Patients themselves; because of the bad effects it has upon their Morality: For these unfortunate Gentlemen have a system of Ethicks peculiar to themselves; very different from that of Plato, and all other Philosophers, and directly contrary to that of the Holy Scripture in every Article.

10

e-

er

all

·d-

ce-

ve.

gj-

ind

The

en-

un-

ame

ure:

ould

lig'd

HE

THEY are perpetually raving of Juftice, at the same time that they are exceedingly industrious, and indeed dexterous in perverting it, and turning it into the Channels of Injury and Oppression: Insomuch that he is in the most esteem, who has, by the greatest Pains and Application, best qualified himself for the Society of Hell.

THAT

THAT this Affertion may appear beyond a possibility of Contradiction, I will give you one of their Maxims by way of Example, which I have chosen from amongst abundance of others too flagitious to be even mention'd. 'Tis an Article of their Faith, that 'tis meritorious to affift a Friend or a Stranger, (for 'tis equal to them) with all the Artifice and Eloquence they are Masters of, in any Controversy, tho' they should not be certain he is in the right; nay, notwithstanding they are convinc'd he is entirely in the wrong: Nor do they in the least regard, that if the Adversary has Justice on his fide, they are committing the most flagrant piece of Villany Human Nature is capable of. This is a strain even beyond the Courage of the Swis; for they only venture their Bodies, without enquiring into the Merits of the Cause they are engag'd in; whereas our Maniacs brave even Hell itself at a much greater hazard.

It has indeed the Appearance of great Complaifance, that these unhappy People should risque so much, in order to serve a Man perfectly indifferent to em. But this obliging Temper has farther Views: For the Consequences always make it plainly appear, that such extraordinary Kindnesses are intended chiefly to gain Opportunities of Picking-pockets: This is a Diversion they take great delight in; and at which they are so dexterous, that by a Sympathetick Magick peculiar to themselves, they will do it at the distance of an hundred Leagues.

le

SE

19

u-

in

s;

th-

use

ani-

acs

WHAT I have faid must be understood of the soberer part: For such as have the Distemper to any great degree, will make court to each of the contending Parties, in order to serve them both alike.

THESE

THESE and the Spanish Madmen of the Inquisition, are by most People and Nations justly esteem'd the Scandal and Reproach of Human Nature. But it would be a very difficult task to determine which of the two are worst.

FROM the extream Virulence of this Disease many have thought its specifick Cause to be the same with that of the ancient Demoniacs, or posses'd with Devils; since nothing less could produce such horrid Symptoms. And indeed there is a great similitude between 'em.

THE Accounts the Greek Physicians, Oribasius, Ætius, and Ægineta give us of these Demoniacs is, that they frequent the Tombs, and howl like Wolves; (Whence the name of Lucanthropia has been given to this Disorder.) As also that this Distemper rages most at the latter

latter end of January and beginning of February; and again in October and November. And in England about the same Times of the Year near Westminster-Abby are always found Multitudes of

* These yelling Monsters that with ceasless cry,

howl in fuch a manner that the facred Fabrick and adjacent Hall horribly refound with the hideous Clamour.

AND to this Place at the Seasons aforesaid do abundance of these Maniacs resort from all parts of the Kingdom.

THE great conformity betwixt this modern Diforder and the ancient Demoniacism, will no doubt convince superficial Observers, who have been inclin'd to

S,

S

ıt

Si

as

So

he

er

I impute

^{*} Vid. Paradise Lost. Book 2. Ver. 795.

impute this Conduct to a Selfish and Knavish Malignity, that the Case is really Morbid, however it may have appear'd to them. And the universal Benevolence I have for the whole Race of Mankind inclines me to hope, that the Depravation or Loss of their Understandings will make the Curses of Widows and Orphans fall lighter upon them; for undoubtedly without such an Alleviation they would deserve the utmost that could be imprecated against 'em.

However as this Mania is very Contagious as well as Diabolical, the Diforder'd, who are exceedingly numerous, demand at least some care in this World, whatever may be their fate in the next.

THEREFORE since I don't in the least expect to relieve the minutest Symptom of so stubborn a Disease by any Pre-

b

Prescriptions of my own, all I can do is to recommend 'em to Dr. John Ectch, who, tho' an Emperick, is the only Man I ever yet heard of, that could boast of the least Success in his Practice upon this kind of Maniacs. It seems he has a Family-secret, which never fails of performing a Cure; tho' I have been told it throws the Patient into a very dangerous Asthma. However it is the Interest both of the Distemper'd and of the Commonwealth, that something should be attempted at all hazards.

f

e

]-

is

70

n

at

TV

the

er-

his

in

the

mp-

any

Pre-

OTHER Experiments have been try'd upon these Maniacs; as Bleeding in the Ears, Cataplasms of Turnip tops, and Liniments compos'd of rotten Eggs, commonly call'd Linimenta ex Ovo; but all to no manner of purpose. Even the late endeavours of our illustrious College to promote this desirable end have hitherto been inessectual. Some very competent I 2 Judges

Judges have not scrupled to affirm that the Symptoms have been so exasperated by these honest Attempts, that in their Opinion the utter extermination of these Maniacs from the Face of the Earth is absolutely necessary to the Repose of Mankind.

THE ill success of the College has been matter of Astonishment to all the World, that is acquainted with the Honour, Learning, and Wisdom of the Members: But it becomes less wonderful, when 'tis confider'd, that feveral have been elected Fellows, who are strongly fuspected of having no small degree of Infection; and therefore are unwilling to concur in prescribing Physick, which they themselves would be oblig'd to take. Now these are too artful to patronize their own Madness openly, (For Maniacs exceed other People in Cunning, as ARISTOTLE observes,) but abusing the conconfidence plac'd in 'em by their Collegues, they have taken care so to embarrass the Counsels of their Brethren, whenever this Affair has been under their Consideration, that every innovation in Practice has aggravated the Distemper to such a degree, that I really believe one other Amendment would ruin the whole Nation, unless the interested Fellows abovemention'd are expell'd before 'tis attempted.

S

ne

n-

n-

u!,

ve

gly

of

to

ney

ke.

ize

iacs

as

the

con-

apprehend the Compassion I have for these Maniaes, and such as are miserably affected by their Conduct, would have ample matter wherewith to gratify itself. For then might I hope to see one or other of the Ketch Family licens'd and fix'd in every large Town of Great-Britain, for the benefit of such as are most Raging; and the Hospital of Newgate enlarg'd, and converted into a Lazar, for the Reception

ception of all that are in a less degree infected.

THESE Things I recommend to the ferious Consideration of those whose Duty it is to watch over the Health of the Nation.

THERE is one Circumstance which is common to all forts of Madness, infomuch that it feems to be its Characte. ristick, or Proprium quarto modo, as the Logicians express themselves. This is a violent and unaccountable Aversion which the Patients take to their Physician, Therefore if any Perfons should be obferv'd to rail against and abuse the Author of these Sheets, let them be immediately feiz'd and confin'd; for depend upon it they are infected with one kind or other of those Madnesses I have been treating of: Otherwise they have no just cause of Complaint against me. If they

they are in their fober Senses, why should they lift voluntarily into any particular Class of Maniacs?

As for the Lunaticks themselves, I have treated 'em with all imaginable Tenderness; and have not in the least aggravated the Misfortunes of the wretched. Therefore let them take Care: For tho' I don't much regard what People fay who are not themselves; yet 'tis posfible I may not always keep my Temper. And if I am provok'd, I shall publish a List of particular Madmen, in ten Volumes in Folio, which I have now by me, and will be ready for the Press fo foon as my Amanuensis has transcrib'd them.

2-

le

a

ch

n,

b-

u-

ne-

end

ind

een

no

If

hey

POSTSCRIPT.

I PURPOSELY omitted treating at large that species of Madness which is caus'd by APOLLO and the Muses, because I would not interfere with Dr. Alex-

ander

Pope, who feems to have undertaken those that are afflicted with it by the Great, As they are in very good Hands, I shall only observe that his Namesake Alexander the Son of Phillip, who in every thing form'd himself upon the Model of Achilles, did the Professors of Physick the Honour of Studying their Art, in imitation of that Hero. This Monarch was the first who found out a Cure for this kind of Phrenzy, having made a fuccessful Experiment upon one Cheerilus, who was affected with it to a miserable Degree: And ever fince, a Box on the Ear, or Kick on the Breech has always procur'd a Remission at least; and proper Repetitions of the same have seldom fail'd of performing an entire Cure.

FINIS.

